THEATER PEOPLE IN HOTEL FIRE

The Fatal Leap of John Conley, a Comedian.

AN ACTRESS TERRIBLY BURNED.

Death and Suffering in an Extravaganza Company—The Members and Other Guests of the Hotel Arcade in Chester. Pa., Awakened by Fire Early Sunday Morning.

Chester, Pa. (Special).—As the result of one of the worst fires that has visited this city in years, and which destroyed the Hotel Arcade, Sixth Street and Edgmont Avenue, at an early hour Sunday morning, one man is dead, one woman is dying, and several other persons, members of a theatrical company, are patients in Chester Hospital under treatment for burns and other injuries.

The dead:

John Conley, Philadelphia, comedian with the Vanity Fair Extravaganza Company; jumped from a third-story window.

The injured:

Mrs. Lillian Watson, Elmira, N. Y., member of same company, burns body and limbs; condition critical.

Fred Reed, Boston, comedian with Vanity Fair Company, burned and suffering from shock and inhalation of smoke.

Ella Reed, wife of Fred Reed, suffering from shock and inhalation of smoke.

Ernest Shaw, Boston, burned hand.

The fire was attended by many thrilling rescues and escapes. There were 24 guests and the members of the family of Thos Hargreaves, proprietor of the hotel, in the building when the fire broke out.

So quickly did the flames gain headway that none of the guests had time to save any personal belongings, all escaping attired only in their night clothing.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. Shortly after 3 o'clock George Bartlett, a performer at the Family Theater, was awakened from a sound sleep by his wife, they hurriedly dressed, and, going out into the hallway, discovered the entire third floor in flames. At the same time Mr. Hargreaves was awakened and tried to send in an alarm over the telephone, but was forced to rush from his room with his wife and daughter.

Bartlett and his wife, finding escape cut off by the stairway, tied blankets together and climbed to the roof of the Morning Republican Building, adjoining.

In the meantime the other guests of the hotel, the majority of whom were members of the Vanity Fair company chorus, awakened to find themselves surrounded by flames, and being unable to descend to the lower floor, had gone to the windows, and leaning outward with the fire sweeping over them, screamed for assistance. In response to an alarm turned in at 3.29 o'clock by a policeman all the local fire companies were soon on the scene.

Mrs. Lillian Watson, wife of the "property man" of the theatrical company, clasping her eight-months-old baby to her breast, jumped from a third-story window, and struck on the hard roof of the adjoining, crossed over and carried the woman and baby to the adjoining roof, and then to his home, from where she was sent to the Chester Hospital.

Fred Reed, his wife and two children, who occupied rooms on the third story, also figured in a startling rescue, using blankets to swing his loved ones to safety.

25 IN MINE EXPLOSION.

Fourteen Near Death In Hospital, Others Slightly Hurt.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—Fourteen men are hovering near death in Taylor Hospital and 12 others suffered slight burns as the result of a terrific explosion of gas that swept through a portion of the Clark vein of the Holden mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company at North Taylor, four miles from here.

Whether or not 20 other miners at work in the affected section escaped was in doubt up to 10 o'clock, when Mine Inspector Thomas Williams felt safe in saying they were all out of the mine and alive. This statement he made only after he was positive the rescuing parties to make a tour of the affected part of the mine and who returned with the report that they could find no men in the workings who had been reported missing.

Still this news was not reassuring to hundreds who gathered about the shaft's mouth, for the doubt and fears of the afternoon and evening were not removed, and they felt certain that there were yet dead and lifeless bodies could be found later.

Graphophone For Choir.

Marion, Ohio (Special).—Rev. J. P. Garrie, who came here from California as pastor of the First Baptist Church, inaugurated an innovation by introducing graphophone selections of the choir. The service was marked by a 15-minute concert by the graphophone, followed by baptism, praise, and preaching on the subject "Evangelism."

Score Of Men Blown Up.

New York (Special).—A dynamite magazine, containing a large quantity in the excavation work for the Pennsylvania Railroad's North River tunnel at Homestead, N. J., was blown up shortly after midnight, a score of employes at work in the vicinity being injured and building for miles around shaken. The shock of the explosion was felt as far away as Hoboken on the west and every window was felt in the Union Hill, Jersey City and Hoboken, and in the city and Brooklyn, and in the latter many buildings trembled perceptibly.

Crushed By Elevator.

Philadelphia (Special). — Martha Peterman, an elevator operator at the Young Woman's Christian Association Building, in this city, was crushed to death by the lift. She had run the elevator up to the eighth floor, where she left it standing while she went to breakfast. The elevator had dropped several feet below the floor when she returned. Miss Peterman lay down on the floor to reach the controller and run the lift back to the floor level. In doing so she turned the lever the wrong way and she car descend, crushing her head.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

A bill in equity to secure an accounting of the financial affairs of Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy, head of the Christian Science Church, was filed in the New Hampshire courts by Mrs. Eddy's son, George W. Glover, of Deadwood, S. D., and his daughter, Mrs. Mary Baker Glover, and George W. Baker, a nephew of Mrs. Eddy.

The Western section of the Alliance of Reformed Churches holding the Presbyterian system has sent a letter to the Reformed Churches in France expressing satisfaction over the new religious conditions.

Wilhelm Ruß, editor of the Illinois Staats-Zeitung, the oldest German editor in the United States, is dead.

The Y. M. C. A. building at Utica, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $150,000 to $175,000.

Thomas Baldwin, of Colfax, Ill., shot and instantly killed Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Elseman and Miss Elseman. Baldwin had been indicted for an alleged assault upon Miss Elseman.

Rev. J. B. Tittle, his father, his wife and baby were killed and two children fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite that destroyed his house, at Carnie, Ill.

Filipinos are incensed over Japanese war talk, and a recent exchange of Japanese messages startled and frightened many natives that they fled to the mountains.

Edward Freedman, of New York, recovered judgment in the New York supreme court against the Marshall Canadian Company for $58,646.

Mrs. Morton and all of the other retiring officers of the Equitable Life Assurance Society were re-elected.

The lower house of the California legislature passed a resolution favoring an anti-Chinese measure.

The Salvation Army will establish farm colonies in many of the large cities of the United States.

The Porto Rico Legislative Assembly adopted a bill providing for the purchase of the death certificates.

Hundreds of waterspouts were seen on Chesapeake Bay during the storm of the steamer Maine.

Comptroller of the Rock Island Railroad testified in Harriman investigation that that road was mortgaged up to the limit and that the treasury was empty. What the Rock Island got in deal with the Harriman interests was brought out.

It has been discovered that the $173,000 missing from the Chicago Subtreasury was stolen by a prominent business man, who used an ordinary ruler to draw the cash from behind the vault screen.

Stuyvesant Fish replies to accusations made by E. H. Harriman, declares all transactions in which he engaged will bear the closest scrutiny.

Fall of 5 cents a dozen in the price of eggs is reported from Chicago. Supply is said to be inexhaustible and the egg famine at an end.

Two firemen were killed and 11 others rendered unconscious by ammonia fumes during a fire in Newark, N. J.

William F. Walker, the missing treasurer of the New Britain (Ct.) Savings Bank, has been traced to Oregon.

The New York State Court of Appeals sustained the judgment of the lower court that George W. Perkins, as a vice president of the New York Life Insurance Company, was not guilty of larceny in the use of funds of the company for contributions to the Republican campaign fund.

In an encounter between Congressman Charles E. Hackett and Representative G. G. Bryant, of the North Carolina Legislature, on the floor of the House, at Raleigh, the former struck Bryant in the face and the latter drew a knife, but was disarmed.

SUBSIDY BILL IS PASSED BY HOUSE

Victory Wrested Out of the Jaws of Defeat.

SEVERAL VERY EXCITING SCENES.

Splendid Organization of the Republicans and the Disorganization of Democrats Accredited as Reason for Bill's Final Adoption by a Majority of 12 Votes.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—After defeating the Ship Subsidy Bill Friday afternoon by a majority of 5 votes, the House, after an exciting discussion, reconsidered its vote and adopted the bill by a majority of 12 votes.

The official vote by which the bill was first defeated was 161 to 154, an apparent majority of 7, but, as a matter of fact, Mr. Littauer, of New York, who has been in charge of the measure, when he saw that the bill was doomed, changed his vote from "aye" in favor of the bill to "no" against it, in order to avail himself of his parliamentary right to move to reconsider the vote. Hence, the actual strength of the friends of the bill was 155 votes and the strength of the opponents was 160, so that the bill was defeated really by a majority of 5 votes.

That Mr. Littauer was able to wrest the victory out of the very jaws of defeat was due solely to the splendid organization of the Republicans and the disorganization of the Democrats. The voting began at 3 o'clock, but earlier in the afternoon Mr. Littauer realized that the trend of sentiment against the bill was steadily growing. Last Wednesday when the bill was brought before the House, the vote by which the resolution was passed showed a majority for the bill of between 20 and 30 votes, but the three days' discussion of the measure had been gradually undermining that majority, until Friday afternoon Mr. Littauer recognized that victory was more than problematical. From time to time votes on amendments showed that the bill was steadily losing friends, and the roll call on the adoption of the bill had not proceeded very far before Mr. Littauer recognized that he was defeated.

Hasty Consultation.

A hasty consultation of the Republican leaders was held. Messengers were sent all over town to round up absent Republicans and to bring them to the House, by main force if necessary. To gain time Mr. Littauer changed his vote, as stated, from aye to no, believing that if an hour's time could be gained enough Republicans could be brought into the House to pass the bill. Availing himself of his parliamentary right, Mr. Littauer, after the vote by which the bill was defeated had been announced, moved to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Williams, the leader of the Democrats, promptly moved to lay that motion on the table, and then demanded the yeas and nays on that was, of course, exactly what the Republicans wanted. They carried that several Democrats, after the roll call was concluded, had purchased to the cloakrooms, and putting on their hats and coats had left the Capitol. A roll call in the House consumes nearly three-quarters of an hour, and Mr. Williams' slender majority disappeared.

Demanding a rollcall gave the Republicans just so much time to bring in absent men.

The tally clerk called the roll slowly, understanding that every minute gained increased the opportunity for bringing more Republicans to the House. When the vote was finally announced on Mr. Williams' motion the Republicans had gained their first victory, for the motion to lay on the table Mr. Littauer's motion to reconsider was defeated by a vote of 159 to 156. Every Republican had remained in his seat, and one or two had been brought in. While the disinfected strength of the Democrats showed that some of them had gone home.

RICH FARMER KILLS FOUR.

Was Being Prosecuted On A Charge Of Assaulting A Girl.

Bloomington, Ill. (Special).—Thomas Baldwin, a rich farmer and former merchant of Colfax, Ill., shot and killed Charles Kennedy, wife and child, Mrs. Sim Elsman and daughter Cora and then committed suicide.

Baldwin, who is 68 years old and a widower, is under bond charged with criminally assaulting Miss Elsman, who was only 14 years of age. He had been with the girl's father for a sum of money, but was subsequently arrested and blamed the Kennedys and Mrs. Elsman for the prosecution.

Baldwin narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of angry farmers. He surrendered to a county sheriff at Arrowsmith, was driven hurriedly to Bellflower and brought by train to Bloomington.

Minister And Family Killed.

Cuero, Tex. (Special).—By an explosion of dynamite Rev. J. B. Tittle, his father, his wife and baby were killed and two children of the family were fatally injured. Mr. Tittle, who was a Baptist minister, had the dynamite in his house expecting to use the explosive in blow out stumps. The premises was totally destroyed.

Died To Save His Child.

Chicago, (Special).—In an attempt to save the life of his son Michael, who was run down by a New York Central train, Frank Williams, was killed by a passenger train. The boy was standing on the track as the train approached. The father ran to him and had just grasped his son's arm when the train struck them. Nolls was thrown on top of his son, and the train passed over them. The father died on the way to a hospital. The son is in a serious condition.

Chinese Minister Presided.

Washington (Special.)—At the annual meeting of the Washington Alumni Association of Anderson Academy Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, Chinese minister to the United States, was elected president of the association. The meeting, which was held Thursday night, was addressed by Ephraim Adams, of Waterloo, Ia., of the class of 1824. John A. McIlhenny, of Louisiana, recently appointed as a member of the Civil Service Commission, was among those elected to membership.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Senator Morgan filed a statement on matter of Congo concessions which may have been granted American King Leopold. His resolution calling for investigation went to the calendar.

Admiral Dewey told a story of how he was instrumental in the adoption of "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the national anthem in an address before the Key Memorial Association.

W. J. Oliver, Jr., the lowest bidder for the construction of the Panama Canal, received back the check for $200,000 he submitted with his bid. He may use the government.

Senor Carbo, minister for Ecuador, is to return to his own country to assume the post of minister of foreign affairs.

Senator Burkett introduced a resolution calling for investigation of legality of business done by various express companies in the United States.

Forty-one old employes in the Washington navy yard shop of the Post-office Department, were dismissed.

The Senate passed the bill extending government aid to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition to be held at Seattle.

Representative Littauer reported to the House the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, carrying $9,847,396.

A number of senators and representatives will visit Hawaii upon the completion of the cable.

The Postmaster General has approved stamps commemorative of the Jamestown Exposition.

A junket has been arranged for Congressmen to the West Indies and the Panama Canal Zone.

The George Washington University conferred degrees upon 1,000 students to raise $400,000.

The Senate committee on agriculture will try to limit the hours of crews of trains.

The Senate passed the Expatriation Bill authorizing the issuance of passports to persons intending to denounce citizens of the United States.

President Roosevelt gave a dinner at the White House to the members of retiring members of his Cabinet.

The President called a conference report on the bill giving the government the right to appeal to the Supreme Court in criminal cases.

The decision was reached at a conference at the White House to continue the prosecution of the Tobacco Trust, begun by Attorney Moody.

Promotions following the reorganization of the Artillery Corps have been announced by the War Department of fifty lieutenants.

The House agreed to the conference reports on the Fortifications Appropriation Bill and the Omnibus Revenue Cutter Bill.

President Roosevelt has accepted the resignation of Chief Engineer Stevens of the Panama Canal Commission, and has appointed to succeed him Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers, U. S. A.

The Deficiency Bill.

The Deficiency Bill, carrying $9,847,396, was reported to the House by Chairman Littauer, of the Committee on Appropriations. The bill contains a number of items of interest.

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WRECK AND FIRE WIPE OUT TRAIN

Crash On B. & O. Riva's Accident to Pennsys Flyer.

ALL SURVIVE BUT THE ENGINEER.

Train Was Making Forty Miles an Hour When It Jumped the Track Near Connellsville, Pa.—Just Missed Rolling Down a Fifty-foot Embankment Into Water—Wreck Catches Fire.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Train No. 49, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, running 40 miles an hour, was wrecked at Indian Creek, six miles east of Connellsville, Pa. The engineer was killed and many passengers injured.

Fortunately the train left the rails to the left and was dashed at the foot of the mountains. To the right was a 50-foot embankment and water.

The wreckage then took fire, and the entire train, including the private car of Robert J. Finney, superintendent of the Pittsburg division was burned. It was one of the most remarkable accidents on record, in so far as only one person was killed, when the wreck on the Pennsylvania Special on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Mineral Point.

Ran Into Feet On Ties.

The train was westbound and 18 minutes late. It consisted of a combination smoking and baggage car, two day coaches and the private car of the superintendent. They were leaving the rails the train ran for 1,000 feet on the ties, and was then thrown into the ditch at the foot of the mountains, where the wreckage was completely burned.

The engineer was killed, the fireman was badly injured, and the baggage master, express messenger, conductor and brakeman reached an adjacent house uninjured. About 20 passengers were more or less injured.

Cars Piled On Locomotive.

There were 41 passengers on the train, including a party of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad officials who were on a tour of inspection. When the train was three miles east of Indian Creek the engineer began to speed up to make up time, and the cars were thrown from the track at a point where the road bed is very uneven. Suddenly, the whole train swayed to the left, jumped the rails and rolled left the rails.

Fortunately the train took a course northwest from the track, and after running over 200 feet along the road bed plunged into the ditch. The four cars piled in a heap almost directly over the engine and baggage cars were thrown and tossed about in the wildest confusion, and, struggling desperately, they managed to break the windows of the cars and get out. Those in the rear cars became ignited from the engine and were burned to death in the wreck.

Within a few moments all had gotten out. While they stood about in dazed condition, the wood adjoining their miraculous escape, they saw a stretcher bearer coming from the near Irwin. Several of the persons injured were carried to the home of Mr. Finney and the other railroad officials, and the injured brought to the hospitals here.

KILLED BY AMMONIA.

Two Firemen Meet Death By Deadly Fumes.

New York (Special)—Two firemen were killed and 11 others rendered unconscious by ammonia fumes at a fire in the basement of a building in Eighth Avenue. One of those who was made unconscious by the fumes while the condition of two others is serious.

The dead are Adam Damm and Harry F. Baker.

Damm and Baker had carried a hose through the basement window to an opening leading to a subbasement, where they found a heavy pressure. However, when other firemen reached the hole to assist them in directing the hose stream the body of Damm and Baker were not to be seen. Ammonia fumes filled the subbasement, holes and filled the basement. The fire was extinguished before the coil of the ammonia pipes connected with the cold-storage plant of the market.

Rescuing parties were formed and Damm and Baker carried up from the fire with difficulty. They died soon afterwards. Each of the rescuers attempted to reach the body of the outer air. Roll call revealed the fact that Capt. Bernard Carlock was down in the hole, where he had gone to the aid of victims of the fumes, and he was brought to the surface. He died before he will not recover. The financial loss will be about $2,000.

Sundry Civil Bill.

Washington (Special).—Just before the Sundry Civil Bill was adopted by the Senate Senator Daniel secured the passage of a bill to pay Mrs. Hortensia Morgan, returned a verdict of guilty of murder and Judge Aldrich sentenced her to the Tennessee State Penitentiary for life. Mrs. Harris confessed that he attacked the aged woman in her home, and cutting her throat with a pocket-knife and robbing her of several hundred dollars.

Japanese Cruisers Coming.

Yokohama, Japan (By Cable)—The Japanese cruisers Tsukuba and Chitose have left for Zanzibar, where they got an impressive send-off. Naval Minister Vice-Admiral Saito, Admirals Togo, Ito, Inouye, the naval attache at the American Embassy, Consul-General Miller and local Japanese officials were present. The Emperor and Crown Prince sent their special aides-de-camp with a farewell message to Admiral Adjutant on the flagship Tsukuba.

COUNTRY'S BIG DEATH RATE

More Than Half a Million Succumb To Disease.

Washington (Special).—Out of only two-fifths of the population of the United States, more than half a million lives were offered up in 1905 as a sacrifice to disease. Starting with this dark rate, may seem, it was less than that for the preceding year, but was in excess of the number of deaths registered for any other year. This death rate is lower than that of Ireland, Germany or Italy for the same period, but higher than that of England and Wales, Scotland and the Netherlands.

The death rate from nephritis and Bright's disease, apoplexy, cancer, diabetes and appendicitis is increasing, while that from old age, bronchitis, consumption, peritonitis and scarlet fever is decreasing. The highest death rate recorded for any one disease in 1905 was that from pulmonary tuberculosis, amount of 56,779, while pneumonia follows closely with a death rate of 59,068, exclusive of bronchio-pneumonia. The much dreaded cancer shows a steadily increasing rate, the figures being 24,330.

The tables are the more interesting facts brought out in a report issued by the census bureau giving the statistics of mortality for 1905, together with revised figures for the years 1901 to 1904, inclusive, from the registration area of the United States. The statistics in this report are restricted to states in which the registration of deaths is complete, deaths have been accepted as giving practically complete mortality statistics, as well as non-registration states in which satisfactory returns are received from the local authorities.

The registration area in 1905 consisted of 10 registration states, the District of Columbia and 123 registration cities in non-registration states, with a total population of 29,904,823 persons, or 39.8 per cent. of the total population, were in registration states, and 10,-367,602, or 13.8 per cent., were in registration cities in non-registration states.

Five additional states—California, Colorado, Maryland, Minnesota and South Carolina—have recently been added to the registration area and will hereafter be included in the census bureau's reports on mortality statistics.

An urgent plea is made that other states and cities be brought into the registration of deaths.

The total number of deaths reported from the various kinds of diseases in the registration area in 1905 and those for the preceding year amounted to 615,277. On a percentage basis the death rate was 15.2 in 1905, 16.2 in each 1,000 of population.

The following figures show the death rate per 1,000 in the registration states for 1905:

Maine, 16.2; New York, 15.5; District of Columbia, 20.5; Indiana, 12.8; Maine, 16.2; Massachusetts, 17.3; Michigan, 13.5; New Hampshire, 17.0; New Jersey, 15.2; New York, 17.1; Rhode Island, 17.1, and Vermont, 17.0.

The causes, with their rates, to which 20 or more deaths per 100,000 of population were reported in 1905, ranked, according to number of deaths, were: Heart disease, 164.2; Tuberculosis of lungs, 168.2; pneumonia, 99.1; cerebral hemorrhage, 122.2; diarrhoea and enteritis 114.7; nephritis and Bright's disease, 114.3; apoplexy, 72.2; cancer, 69.7; accidental traumatisms, 42.1; old age, 36.2; bronchitis, 35.7; senility, 33.3; prematurs birth, 32.9; congenital debility, 31.1; typhoid fever, 28.1; and diphtheria and croup, 23.8.

The report discusses the prejudice of physicians in reporting tuberculosis of the lungs, and declares that they often report some other disease. In 1905 tuberculosis of the lungs was reported as the cause of death in 168.2 cases per 100,000 of population, while the combined tuberculosis of all other organs was reported as the cause of death in only 24.330.

Among the more interesting facts brought out in the report is the fact that the deaths from this disease occur principally during the early years between the years of 60 and 64.

He Had Two Hearts.

Rome (By Cable).—One of the most remarkable court decision on record in a bigamy case has just been rendered in the case of Mrs. Scrilla Bruzzi, who acquitted Charles Ballini, a tailor, on a charge of having two wives. The fact is that he has two hearts. Four physicians testified that Ballini possesses two hearts, and the court at once decided hearts, and the ample reason for him to marry twice.

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

W. A. Garrett was elected president of the Bank of Commerce, Knoxville, Tenn. (Special).—The "mixing bill" at the Rand Powder Company's plant at Dossett, Tenn., blew up killing William Cross, William Owens, Thos. Kennedy and Thos. Hamilton. Three other men were injured and two more are missing.

To Hang For Murder.

Gaffney, S. C. (Special).—The jury in the case of Tom Harris, alias Tom Childers, the North Carolinian charged with murder of Mrs. Hortensia Morgan, returned a verdict of guilty of murder and Judge Aldrich sentenced him to the Tennessee State Penitentiary for life. Mrs. Harris confessed that he attacked the aged woman in her home, cutting her throat with a pocket-knife and robbing her of several hundred dollars.

Chinese Minister Presided.

Washington (Special.)—At the annual meeting of the Washington Alumni Association of Anderson Academy Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, Chinese minister to the United States, was elected president of the association. The meeting, which was held Thursday night, was addressed by Ephraim Adams, of Waterloo, Ia., of the class of 1824. John A. McIlhenny, of Louisiana, recently appointed as a member of the Civil Service Commission, was among those elected to membership.

JOININGS OF THE OLD DOMINION

The Latest Virginia News Told in Short Order.

Some time ago Andrew Carnegie made an offer to Roanoke College of a $25,000 endowment, provided that the college should secure from other sources an amount sufficient to increase the endowment to $100,000. It was authoritatively announced Friday that the additional $75,000 is in sight, with a strong probability of a large gift from another source, which may have the effect of doubling Mr. Carnegie's present offer.

Mrs. Rosser Harris, of Spottsylvania county, went to the home of J. J. Pulliam, a neighbor, and shot Mrs. Pulliam, who had been sick. When she arrived Mrs. Pulliam was dead, she also had died in a few minutes.

The contract for the erection of the Georgia State Building at the Jamestown Exposition, which will be a reproduction of Bulloch Hall, the home of President Roosevelt's mother and where she was married, to Rev. W. N. Irvine, chaplain of the Georgia Exposition Commission, and P. Thornton Marye, architect. The front steps to the building will be the original stone step placed at Bulloch Hall by Governor Bulloch, of Georgia, the President's grandfather, and the original railings of the Exposition building will be reproductions of those at Bulloch Hall. Georgia Day at the Exposition will be June 7, a single thousand will address the Georgians.

Governor Swanson gave out the names of the newly appointed commissioners for State Hospitals for the Insane. They are: Dr. Robert Julius Straus, of Richmond, reappointed; Dr. Thomas Hunter, of Petersburg Asylum; C. C. Taliaferro, of Hanover, appointed for the institution at Marion; W. C. Stanton, to succeed R. S. Turner, of Lynchburg, appointed for the State Hospital at Staunton, and L. Vaughan Watkins, of Richmond, to succeed George C. Bland, of King and Queen county, appointed for the Eastern State Hospital at Williamsburg. W. F. Cooper, of Newport News, was named at the State's Penitentiary Farm at Jarratt.

Mrs. Eliza A. Luttrell, 66 years old, widow of Richard Luttrell, died of pneumonia at the home of her son-in-law, Robert C. Lutz, near Reynold's Store, Fredericksburg, where she had been visiting for the last three months. Her leaves one son, Turner Luttrell, and two daughters, Mrs. Meivil Lloyd and Mrs. Thomas Logue, all of Fredericksburg.

Mrs. May H. Brown, of Shelby County, died of paralysis at her home, near Berea Church, aged 63 year. She is survived by one son and one daughter.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 10 BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: Isaac a Lover of Peace, Gen. 24:12-25—Golden Text, Matt. 5:9—Memory Verses, 16-17—Commentary.

Our attention shifts now from Abraham to Isaac the child of the old age of Abraham and Sarai, to Isaac the man of peace. With the circumcision of Ishmael and the birth of Isaac's own flesh him in Gerar, in close, and oftentimes unpleasant, relations with Abimelech, king of the Philistines, and his tribesmen. After a severe altercation over Rehoboth Isaac is permitted by Abimelech to sow in the land. His seeding is blessed of the Lord with an unusual harvest. His wealth increases from year to year until he is the envy of the Philistines. Matters wax so warm that after a season Isaac is asked by Abimelech to leave Gerar. So Isaac goes into the valley of Gerar. In that region he gets into trouble with the herdsmen of Gerar. Whereupon in the fashion of the country and the example of his father, Isaac digs a well for the satisfaction of the wants of his flocks and retainers, these herdsmen, jealously, engage in a contest with Isaac in open conflict. Twice the herdsmen that are of the company of Isaac dig wells only to be compelled to flee the scene of operations, and to go to their foes. At last, however, Isaac is able to finish a well over which there is no dissension. This well he calls Rehoboth, which for saith he, "Jehovah hath made room for us and we shall be fruitful."

From the well Rehoboth Isaac journeys to Beersheba. Here God appears to him. He creates an altar, pitches his tent and digs a well.

The lesson is given up to the blessing of Jehovah extends to the temporal concerns of those who fear Him; that it is hard for some people to regard the prosperity of the wicked neighbors without jealous thoughts arising in their minds; that nothing is bad by refusing to do that which hurts that may, very easily, be made subjects for contention; that the blessings of a righteous father fall upon a good son; that Abraham even in shadows Isaac to such an extent that Isaac seems merely to bask in the greatness of his father.

The first three verses of our lesson show us that God is intimately concerned with the material prosperity of His children. In the second verse the Lord grants him material prosperity for a time in the following lessons. And this is simply the logical outworking of the law of the providence of God. If godliness is at the basis of all prosperity then the good man and the good nation should prosper, and the bad nation and the bad man should ripen for destruction. Abraham had material riches for all. The godless in the land were the better off its inhabitants.

The last six words of verse 14 point the moral lesson for us. And when any man or any people become saturated with the evil venom of jealousy, envy and covetousness.

Verse 22 indicates that Isaac proved his faith in the living God to be lost and that much is to be gained by those who look to God in times of material distress. It is hard to fight with a man who will not defend himself.

The assurances of God given to Isaac in the twenty-third verse are an evidence that the Divine favor that he secured upon a previous time will descend in no unreal fashion upon a godly son. Abraham loved God and to follow His commands. Isaac loved God and to follow upon the promise made unto Abraham was given to Isaac also.

The last lesson that we may consider here is that of the overshadowing of Isaac by the memory of Abraham. Isaac is a man of peace, he is not the man to contend for his rights on land. But it does seem as though in many instances he was the mere slavish imitator of his mighty father. In fact, stories that are told of Isaac have their parallels in the stories that are related concerning Abraham. For Abraham's sake God blesses him; for Abraham's sake he digs wells in the hills and toils and grows rich. Like Abraham he digs wells, builds altars, calls upon the name of the Lord.

So sure, imitation of his father in these things was not evil. Abraham was as good a man as he was great as his God and men counted him. It does seem as though with the example of Abraham before him, the favor of God upon him, his own capacity for righteousness, Isaac might have done something more than to be overshadowed by the magnitude of the character of his father.

These few notes are offered:

Vs. 12. "Sowed. This is the first mention of sowing. Abraham, we have seed, seed-time and harvest.

Vs. 19. "Springing. Better, "living."

Vs. 20. "Seek." Heb. for "contention."

Vs. 21. "Sitnah." Heb. "enmity."

Vs. 22. "Rehoboth." Heb. "broad places."

The Children's Safeguard.

The cornerstone of the nation is religious liberty. The cornerstone of the home is the Holy Bible. The greatest safeguard we can throw around our children is to establish and keep up the family altar in our homes.—Ram's Horn.

A Delusion.

Some men seem to think that slashing up the creeds will be accepted as a substitute for works.—Ram's Horn.

"HE FOUGHT FAIR."

The awards of the Carnegie hero fund have brought out at least one story that is good reading. Rufus K. Combs, of Midway, Ky., was awarded a silver medal and $1500 for saving the life of Frank Lancaso, a bitter rival and political enemy. Godson had entered a vault to test a gas-engine explosion and was overcome by the fumes. Friends and relatives were afraid to enter the vault. When he declared his intention of going in Combs was pushed back and told that Godson was dead, and that he would surely lose his own life if he attempted to recover the body. "There may be some life in him," declared Combs as he pulled away and entered the vault. He carried his enemy to the door of the vault and then fell unconscious. Both men recovered and are now the staunchest friends. Asked why he had risked his life for his most bitter enemy, Combs replied: "Because I love a fighter who fights fair, and Godson always did that."—Springfield Republican.

Cat's Tail in Court.

The question whether the tip of a chinchilla Persian cat's tail was singed or cut again occupied Mr. Justice Grantham's special jury all day yesterday.

Mrs. Isobel Wilson, owner of the cat, states that the tail was singed by accident while the animal was being petted by her. The charge preferred against her is that she cut the tail off in order to recover damages for alleged slander and libel from Mr. T. B. Mason, of Bradford, a judge at cat shows. The allegations are in connection with the Southern Counties Cat Club Show at Bath, where Mr. Mason disqualified the cat, and the Northern Counties Cat Club Show at Manchester last January. The cat which caused the trouble is known as "Prince of Arcadia," and the indorsement was attached to her. "Disqualified—cut tail."—London Daily Mail.

The Garo's Oath:

A STRANGE TALE OF THE ASSAM HILLS.

BY C. E. Gouldsbury, Late of the Indian Police.

The author writes: "This remarkable story is based on an incident which is absolutely true. It was related to me by a brother-officer in whose district the affair happened, and who investigated the facts in his official capacity."

Of all the curious races of mankind whom the vast Empire of India peoples there are few more strange and interesting than the Garos of Assam. Living in the seclusion of their isolated villages, scattered here and there amid the low, densely-wooded hills which bear their name, these strange, semi-savage tribe of non-worshipers have retained to this day many of their primitive habits and superstitions. Amongst are extraordinary traditions, and one that forms the subject of this tale, is the belief that if a Garo tells a falsehood he will meet with a sudden and violent death. So strictly do they adhere to this belief that a Garo, if required to take an oath, will say, "May I be killed by a tiger," or "May I be killed by a wild elephant if I do not speak the truth!"

Many years ago there lived in one of the lonely villages above mentioned a Garo maiden remarkable for her beauty and fascination. Indeed, for so this village belle was called, there was nothing in the way of importance, and poor withal, even for a Garo; but this in no way affected the number of her suitors, which included half the bachelor population of the village.

Amongst them was her cousin Rambu, a good-looking, stalwart youth who had won the heart and all the fervor of his wild and ardent nature. The girl returned his love with interest, and the two were betrothed. Rambu, however, was not to be allowed to possess his cousin without a struggle, for Kishto, a rival, who had long coveted the beauty of the village, and was, moreover, a bold and successful hunter, also aspired to her hand.

Kishto was a man of wealth, and was therefore a person of importance in the village, and was, moreover, a bold and successful hunter, while in running, jumping, wrestling and such like tests of strength there was none to equal him.

Let Pemba had a rival, and a very powerful one, in the person of the headman and his colleagues in the village council, who decided in favor of Kishto, and gave him a month in which to prepare for the contest, and also the privilege of choosing the weapons with which he and his rival should fight.

Kishto, who was naturally vain and his ordinary composure, was now disposed to state his case. Refusing with scorn to take the Garo oath, he was sworn in the ordinary way and then began to tell his tale. He told his story well until he reached the incident in the clearing, but here he faltered and seemed unable to proceed. Looking helplessly around the circle of faces, his eye fell upon Rambu standing at him accusingly; in an instant the expression of his face changed, and, apparently under the sudden impulse, he threw himself upon the magistrate's feet and begged to be forgiven. Then rising to his knees he placed his hands together, and in a voice whose tremor rather increased than decreased the true story of the crime.

He told how he and his friend had planned the murder, how the body of the latter had stabbed the old man, while he had left Pemba's knife, which they had previously secured. They had concealed it and the axakkins in the hut, and had then carefully accused him of the murder. They would have sworn away his life but for the vengeance of the spirit which had so promptly overtaken his false accusers. Kishto then went on to describe the terrible scene he had witnessed in the forest, and how the murdered man had haunted him, and ultimately forced him to confess the crime he had taken in the stream. Trembling, he paused awhile; then, as if impelled by some feeling he was powerless to resist, he repeated the ancient oath he had just so scornfully rejected.

Then he and his sweetheart were duly wedded, while the villainous Kishto was sentenced for the murder of the old money-lender. And in that little village amid the forest-clad hills he lived a life of misery.

The question whether the tip of a chinchilla Persian cat's tail was singed or cut again occupied Mr. Justice Grantham's special jury all day yesterday.

Mrs. Isobel Wilson, owner of the cat, states that the tail was singed by accident while the animal was being petted by her. The charge preferred against her is that she cut the tail off in order to recover damages for alleged slander and libel from Mr. T. B. Mason, of Bradford, a judge at cat shows. The allegations are in connection with the Southern Counties Cat Club Show at Bath, where Mr. Mason disqualified the cat, and the Northern Counties Cat Club Show at Manchester last January. The cat which caused the trouble is known as "Prince of Arcadia," and the indorsement was attached to her. "Disqualified—cut tail."—London Daily Mail.

Kishto wondered, too, but for many different reasons — reasons which filled him with amazement, despite his vaunted scepticism and self-confidence. And the trouble was a race. The incident had wrought an extraordinary change in the man. He was no longer master of his own prisoner, but, starting at every rustle of a leaf, looked around and up, as if expecting the elephant to return and claim another victim. His composure was gone, and nothing could then change, but attributed it to the fact that he had failed. Collecting their belongings the unfastened Pembas from the tree and all proceeded on their way.

By midday they arrived at Tura and took the prisoner to the court. Kishto, on being questioned under his ordinary composure, was now disposed to state his case. Refusing with scorn to take the Garo oath, he was sworn in the ordinary way and then began to tell his tale. He told his story well until he reached the incident in the clearing, but here he faltered and seemed unable to proceed. Looking helplessly around the circle of faces, his eye fell upon Rambu standing at him accusingly; in an instant the expression of his face changed, and, apparently under the sudden impulse, he threw himself upon the magistrate's feet and begged to be forgiven. Then rising on his knees he placed his hands together, and in a voice whose tremor rather increased than decreased the true story of the crime.

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